

# The Spanish Pyrenees

Naturetrek Tour Report

13 - 20 May 2012



Giant Peacock courtesy of Tim Crafer



Group photo by Janet Blizard



Berdun by Janet Blizard

Report compiled by Philip Thompson



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## Day 1

Sunday 13th May

Once the group had assembled we were quickly away in our tour minibuses in the early evening heading north across the Zaragoza plains towards the Pyrenees. Several Black Kites were seen as we passed, followed by a flock of Cattle Egrets and single Marsh Harrier at a small wetland beside the motorway.

We enjoyed a lovely sunset as we climbed through the pre-Pyrenean hills and then dropped down into La Canal de Berdun and got our first view of Berdun itself perched on its isolated hilltop. We enjoyed a late meal and refreshments before retiring to bed.

## Day 2

Monday 14th May

After our long day of travel the previous day we enjoyed a pleasant walk into the 'Badlands' of eroded slopes below the village of Berdun down towards the Rio Veral. As we set off from the village several wayside plants were picked out which included both *Erodium malacoides* and *ciconium* and *Papaver hybridum*. A very obliging Nightingale sat out in the open for some time allowing everyone to get a great view of these usually very secretive and skulking birds which nonetheless are generally very common and heard singing throughout the trip.

As we left the outskirts of the village and entered the areas of scrub-covered slopes we soon picked up a singing Melodious Warbler, Whitethroat, Northern Wheatear and Rock Sparrow. At our feet the ground held abundant *Thymus vulgaris*, several large examples of Henbane *Hyoscyamus niger* and the aptly named Beautiful Flax *Linum narbonense*. In the corner of a small arable field we managed to find a couple of the striking Violet Horned Poppy *Roemeria hybrida* that were still holding their short-lived flower petals.

Once we reached and crossed the river we took a path running alongside the flow through the rounded alluvial shingle with its interesting flora. Several species of orchid were found which included several examples of the regional endemic *Ophrys quadriloba*. The first examples of *Aphyllanthes monspeliensis* with its stunning blue flowers were also found along this stretch. For the birders overhead a couple of passing Honey Buzzards were seen along with Short-toed and Booted Eagles, Black and Red Kites and the first of many Griffon Vultures. The most abundant butterflies were the small Panoptes Blue that seemed to be everywhere this year.

After our pleasant and relaxed introduction to the flora and fauna of the area we retraced our steps for lunch at our guesthouse. Once refreshed we then took an afternoon walk along a nearby stretch of the Rio Aragon. Whilst a superficially similar habitat to the morning we nonetheless still saw plenty of new species to identify. Our only Woodchat Shrike of the trip was seen early on, to which a Red-backed was added later, on the other side of the river. A couple of purring Turtle Doves remained hidden in the surrounding trees. A small ground-nesting colony of Bee-eaters set the pulses racing with their striking colours and dashing aerial sorties. The orchids continued to be abundant with mainly *Ophrys sphegodes* Early Spider Orchid which showed the incredible and confusing variety of colour and form with a couple of striking examples of *Ophrys lutea* to add to the variety.

Once we had completed our first walk we moved to the other side of the river to walk through the more wooded habitat. A couple of Spotted Flycatchers caught our attention to which an elusive and briefly seen Wryneck was added. The most notable plant found was the parasitic Purple Toothwort *Lathraea clandestina* at the base of several Poplars. Another fleetingly seen species, for a few of the group, was a Golden Oriole which had been heard throughout the day calling from the tall riverside trees.

## Day 3

Tuesday 15th May

With the weather set to be a fine and sunny day we travelled up into the high mountains and a full day spent walking in the Aisa Valley below the three peaks of the Sierra D'Aisa standing at over 2500m. A pleasant and scenic drive was enjoyed before we arrived at the roads end to start our walk.

We were to enjoy our day in this beautiful valley in complete isolation except for just two other walkers seen. Once we had completed the steep initial walk and the valley levelled out we were all impressed by the floral display in the short alpine meadows. The most stunning and obvious constituents of the array of species were the Trumpet and Spring Gentians *Gentiana acaulis* and *verna* although these were joined by the equally attractive two colour forms of Elder-flowered Orchid *Dactylorhiza sambucina*, *Scilla verna*, *Ranunculus amplexicaulis*, *Globularia nudicaulis* and *Androsace vitalliana* along with many more.

A singing Garden Warbler showed itself very close to the path and a Firecrest was coaxed out of cover to also show beautifully. A little way up the valley a small number of Pyrenean Chamois or Izard were spotted in the open meadows around the salt licks put out for the grazing animals, which are moved up to these heights later in the season. The meadows were full of the seed heads of *Narcissus minor* at the walks start but as we climbed we began to come across flowering examples, culminating in slopes full of yellow Narcissi creating a wonderful display. We later added the diminutive nodding *Narcissus requienii* at the head of our walk for a few of the group.

Overhead large numbers of both species of Chough were seen. Amongst the rocks and Juniper scrub Rock Bunting, Yellowhammer and Northern Wheatear were seen. We ate our lunch in a natural amphitheatre before a few climbed higher to enjoy the views and flowers above the rock face. A single Water Pipit was seen as well as our first bit of snow!

The group then reformed and we made our way back on the opposite side of the mountain river to the vehicles. Izards were seen several times again but only a few caught a glimpse of an Alpine Marmot. At a wonderful natural waterfall a couple of Grey Wagtails were spotted to complete the day.

Once back at the guesthouse we had a slightly earlier dinner before heading out once more in the early evening in the hope of seeing the local Eagle Owls. We were not to be in luck but generally enjoyed the wait despite the chilly wind!

## Day 4

## Wednesday 16th May

Today we again headed north into the higher mountains, this time up the Hecho Valley to turn off whilst still within the forest zone to reach the Refugio Gabardito. We then set off on foot through the *Pinus nigra* woodland towards a high sheer rock face. En route birds seen included Crested and Coal Tits and Short-toed Treecreeper. The forest floor had abundant Green Hellebore *Helleborus viridis* and *Hepatica nobilis* and a small patch of *Gentiana occidentalis*.

Once we had reached the rock face our vigil began in the hope of seeing the beautiful but diminutively-sized Wallcreeper. At first glance at this huge expanse of rock our task seemed something of a needle in a haystack but after over an hours waiting the characteristic calls of a bird were heard. After a little frantic searching a bird was spotted above us, which disappeared into a crevice to reappear and rest on a moss-covered ridge. Pointing this tiny bird out to the group proved difficult but most had at least had a glimpse before we were delighted by the arrival of a second bird and for the pair to then fly up away from the rock face and circle around each other in the sunlight before re-alighting close by with the male displaying to the female! Delighted by this stunning sighting we then made our way back to the Refugio for our picnic lunch.

After lunch we took a short walk around the nearby meadows to search for the local Citril Finches found here. With no success we boarded the vehicles to head back down only for a single male Citril Finch to promptly appear in a pothole in the road immediately ahead of us!

Our afternoon was then spent in the pre-Pyrenean range of hills at the monastery site of St. Juan de la Pena. The flora and geology here was in marked contrast to that seen in the higher mountains we had previously been exploring. A short viewpoint stop was taken on the way to the monasteries where we found *Fritillaria lusitanus*. Arriving at the car park we set out past the new monastery building across the meadows to a raptor viewpoint with its splendid panorama of the high Pyrenean peaks spread out before us. Near the car park the grass was dotted with Grape Hyacinth *Muscari neglectum* with their dark midnight blue flowers. Nearby several spikes of the regional Champagne Orchid *Orchis champagnouxii* were admired with an attendant Mallow Skipper making for a unique photo for one or two.

Once at the viewpoint we were able to relax and enjoy the stunning views and quiet peaceful surroundings. Passing above and below us were a couple of Booted Eagles, several Griffon Vultures and a lone Golden Eagle.

## Day 5

Thursday 17th May

We spent the morning walking a section of the Camino de Santiago pilgrims trail between Puente la Reina and the small village of Arres that ran along a scrubby hillside with views over the Rio Aragon and towards the Pyrenees.

At the start of the walk a small party of five Honey Buzzards were spotted passing over. New flowers that were quickly added to the tally were *Thalictrum tuberosum*, *Lathyrus pannonicus*, *Thymelea sanamunda* and *Linum suffruticosum*. The highlight of the morning was finding several flowering examples of the bright golden yellow *Adonis vernalis* Yellow Pheasant's Eye positively glowing in the sunshine!

The low scrubby vegetation of Prickly Juniper and Box with Oaks was the perfect habitat for several species of warblers and buntings. We managed to obtain good views of a couple of Subalpine Warblers low down and among the Oaks a couple of Western Bonelli's Warblers. The Buntings proved harder to come by with only singing heard by both Cirl and Ortolan Buntings, but the birds themselves remained out of sight below us on the slope. Along the narrow track with its abundant Cowslips *Primula verna* were the likewise abundant Duke of Burgundy butterflies joined by the ubiquitous Panoptes Blues. Best of all were a couple of examples of the rather localised Black-eyed Blue, one of which posed obligingly for photos.

Upon arrival in Arres we took a quick coffee break before driving down to picnic on the banks of the Rio Aragon. The idyllic spot held a splendid colony of the large and striking Military Orchid *Orchis militaris* alongside numerous *Ophrys sphegodes*. After lunch we walked a short way along the river to watch the abundant Bee-eaters that have a large ground-nesting colony here. One lucky group member had a very close encounter with a Hoopoe on the path before it spotted us and flew to cover.

The afternoon was then spent walking the 3km of the Foz de Binies Gorge. Numerous Griffon Vultures were roosting on the ledges as well as flying overhead, and were joined by smaller numbers of Egyptian Vultures. Along the river most of the group caught views of a family party of Dipper. Cooler conditions reduced the normally prolific butterflies found in the gorge but we did at least find Chequered Blue, Spanish Festoon and Provençal Fritillary. Plants were to the fore with numerous new species for the trip, most notably the endemic *Petrocoptis pyrenaica*, which was growing prolifically from the rock faces. Other highlights included *Allium moly* and *pyrenaica* (not quite in flower), *Brimeura amethystinus* and *Chaenorhinum organifolium*. After our slow and leisurely walk through the gorge we exited into some open meadows in which a couple of Fly Orchid *Orchis insectifera* were found to round off the day.

## Day 6

Friday 18th May

To avoid the forecast rain of the next few days we headed up to the highest point of the trip at the Col du Pourtelet on the French border at 1794m. A quick stop was first taken at a roadside site for the Lady's Slipper Orchid *Cypripedium calceolus*. Unfortunately the late spring meant that this year the plants were well short of flowering at the time of our visit.

Once we had arrived at the main car park we set off across the road up an old quarry track before heading out into the trackless mountain slopes. Several new and attractive plants were seen in the early stages, which were to include *Scilla lilio-hyacinthus*, *Narcissus bicolor*, *Anemone narcissifolia*, *Ranunculus parnasifolius* and *Iberis sempervirens*. Several Water Pipits were performing their parachuting song flights around us as we progressed along the track. Upon reaching some small pools we spotted several strings of Common Toad spawn with clumps of Common Frog spawn joined by adult Palmate Newts, all species we would consider lowland species at home but all occurring at these high altitudes. Once more both species of Chough were seen during the walk, on one occasion watched as they mobbed a passing Golden Eagle.

Perhaps the highlight for many, were the rather cute and playful Alpine Marmots, of which several sightings were obtained. As the walk progressed into this wild landscape, with no one for company except the two dogs from the local Supermarche, more new plants were seen. One benefit of the late spring was finding a couple of small patches of *Crocus vernus subsp. albiflorus* above which were also seen flowering *Daphne mezereum*. We retraced our steps to arrive back at the quarry area where a female Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush gave a couple of brief views as it moved about the rocky slopes above us. Whilst waiting for further views of the thrush a confident Marmot sat out taking in the views to keep us entertained.

Another coffee was taken back at the Col before we drove on to explore a valley running off to the west from the ski resort of Formigal. Birds were proving elusive but a couple were compensated with a brief view of a Camberwell Beauty flying up from beside the path! Another Dipper was seen on the valley stream, which unfortunately was missed, by most of the group. Several new plants were again seen but, frustratingly, were not in flower although *Cardamine raphanifolia* was at least.

We returned back to the guesthouse in reasonably good time to allow most of the group to travel up into Berdun itself and have a guided admittance to the village church followed by a walk around the historic centre culminating in a drink in Emilio's bar!

## Day 7

Saturday 19th May

Today the forecast rain showers arrived which we managed to dodge and avoid mostly, without it affecting our itinerary too much. We started the day with a stop alongside the Embalse de Pena. The calling Golden Orioles remained largely hidden once more, with only a few gaining flight views. The reed beds held several Reed Warblers and a squealing Water Rail but now seem to have been abandoned as a Great Reed Warbler breeding site? A Melodious Warbler sang from a prominent perch giving excellent scope views.

We moved on to visit the spectacular eroded Pinnacles of Riglos made from the rather unstable looking coloured clay and pebble conglomerate which does not seem to deter the local climbers, this being a very popular and famous site for those with a good head for heights! As we arrived we were met with a torrential rain shower so we took a coffee in one of the local cafes. Right on time, having just finished our drinks, the skies cleared and we were able to take a short walk along to the base of the pinnacles and pause in the amphitheatre formed by the assembly of peaks. A Sardinian Warbler rather uncharacteristically perched atop the nearby scrub giving enviable scope views. This was followed by a handsome steely blue male Blue Rock Thrush, which again obliged with good if distant views.

Overhead as the air warmed after the shower, vultures were beginning to fill the air comprising mainly Griffon but also a couple of Egyptian. A fast moving Peregrine Falcon passed rapidly by high overhead on a couple of occasions to add to the spectacle. The flora here was more typical of central and southern Spain rather than the high mountains and hence contained several new species. Highlights of which were a couple of flowering *Dianthus hispanicus*, *Erodium foetidum* and *Convolvulus cantabrica*.

We relocated to the opposite side of the main road to visit the Chapel de Santiago near the village of Agüero with its own slightly smaller array of pinnacles. Once more we were to enjoy an area in quiet isolation with no one else around. The chapel has an intriguing assembly of carvings and cryptic signs on its stonework to admire. As we drove off after lunch to our last stop at the Castillo de Loarre we were hit by a torrential hailstorm that we passed through before travelling on to our destination. As we arrived at the castle the weather looked fair, but unfortunately the heavy showers returned to curtail any exploration beyond a quick cursory visit. The views were nice nonetheless!

## Day 8

Sunday 20th May

Our morning was spent at a raptor viewpoint in the Valle de Anso near the village of Fago. Whilst enjoying the views within the gorge several Egyptian Vultures, Peregrine Falcon, Marsh Harrier, Black and Red Kites, Booted and Golden Eagles and several Honey Buzzards joined numerous Griffon Vultures!

Our plan next was to travel higher up the Roncal Valley towards and beyond Isaba. Unfortunately the showers and low cloud with attendant drizzle thwarted any exploration. So, after a coffee and cake in a local café we retreated to the dry lower down for lunch.

We then returned to the guesthouse to collect our luggage and say goodbye to our hosts Peter and Melanie before heading southward towards the airport at Zaragoza. Our passage through the hills was to experience very heavy rain and cold. Luckily as we dropped into the plains we left the rain behind us as we headed for Huesca and our final stop at the ruined castle near Quicena. This last stop added a final flurry of new birds for the trip that included both Black and Black-eared Wheatears, Spectacled Warbler, Tawny Pipit and Thekla Lark! With available time over we made our final approach to the airport, but not before sighting both Lesser Kestrel and Montagu's Harrier from the vehicles on the journey.

A final mention should be made of the nightly moth trap that one group member, Tim Crafter, supplied. For those that arose early this produced some exciting and striking moths to add another dimension to the trip. The top prize being *Saturnia pyri*, the Spanish Moon Moth or Giant Peacock Moth.

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## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted; H = heard)

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		H							H
2	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	20								
3	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		3		1	1				2
4	White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1	3					4		12
5	Lammergeier	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			1						
6	Eurasian Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>		12	6	20	50	20	100	50	
7	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>			1	7	4	3	6	8	
8	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>				1	2	2			2
9	Short-toed Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>		3	3	3		1	3	2	
10	Booted Eagle	<i>Aquila pennata</i>		3	1	2	2		3	1	
11	Red Kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	1	6	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	6	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1				1				
14	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>									1
15	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>		1	1	3					
16	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		3			5		1	7	
17	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>							1		
18	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>			1			2			
19	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>									1
20	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							1	2	
21	Water Rail	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>								H	
22	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>		1							
23	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		4							
24	Yellow-legged Gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>		2			1		1		
25	Rock Dove / Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>				✓			✓	✓	
26	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H			✓	✓	
27	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
28	European Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1							
29	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>					3				
30	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>		1			1		1		
32	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>		25		H	40		6		
33	Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>			H	H					
34	European Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus viridis</i>		H		2					H
35	Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		1		1			1		
36	Eurasian Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1							
37	Common Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>			H						
38	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	2	2		4	2		2	3	
39	Thekla Lark	<i>Galerida Theklae</i>									2
40	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			4	20	40	12	40	20	
41	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	2	6	12	✓	✓	✓	
42	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
43	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>									1
44	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			1			6			
45	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>		3		2	2	2		2	
46	Blue-headed Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava iberiae</i>		3							
47	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>			1		2	1			



	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
48	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>					4	1		
49	Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>			✓	✓	H			H
50	European Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		1	H	✓	✓			H
51	Common Nightingale	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		✓	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓
52	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>		2	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>		2	5			8		2
54	Black-eared Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe hispanica</i>								1
55	Black Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe leucura</i>								2
56	Common Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		2	1	1	2	2	3	2
57	Song Thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>				2	1			
58	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>				4				
59	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>		3	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
60	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>							1	
61	Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>						1		
62	Garden warbler	<i>Sylvia borin</i>		H	1	H	H			
63	Blackcap	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Common Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia communis</i>		1						
65	Western Orphean Warbler	<i>Sylvia hortensis</i>			1					H
66	Sardinian Warbler	<i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>							2	
67	Subalpine Warbler	<i>Sylvia cantillans</i>		2			3		1	1
68	Spectacled Warbler	<i>Sylvia conspicillata</i>								1
69	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>		H					H	
70	European Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>							4	
71	Melodious Warbler	<i>Hippolais polyglotta</i>		4					1	
72	Western Bonelli's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus bonelli</i>					6		H	H
73	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		H		H	H			
74	Firecrest	<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>			1	6	H	H		H
75	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>			H	H	H	H	H	H
76	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		3						
77	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			
78	European Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	
79	Coal Tit	<i>Parus ater</i>			H	6				
80	Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>				8		H		
81	Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>					6		H	
82	Eurasian Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>				1				H
83	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>				2				
84	Short-toed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>		H	H	2				
85	Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1	5	1				1
86	Woodchat Shrike	<i>Lanius senator</i>		1						
87	Common Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
88	Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>			1	1		1		
89	Western Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>								50
90	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>			20	10		20	6	4
91	Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>			100			6		
92	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	3		2	1	2	1	1	6
94	Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
95	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		1					2	
96	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
97	Common Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>		2			H		12	10
98	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	H

	Common name	Scientific name	May							
			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
99	Common Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓		
100	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>		✓					✓	2
102	Citril Finch	<i>Cardulis citrinella</i>				1				
103	European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Common Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>				6				
105	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>					H			
106	Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>			3					
107	Cirl Bunting	<i>Emberiza cirlus</i>		5		H	H		H	
108	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
109	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>			5					6

## Plants

## Scientific name

## Common name

**PINOPSIDA (GYMNOSPERMS)****CONIFERS****Cupressaceae****Cypress Family***Juniperus communis*

Common Juniper

*Juniperus oxycedrus*

Prickly Juniper

*Juniperus phoenicea*

Phoenician Juniper

**Pinaceae****Pine Family***Pinus halepensis*

Aleppo Pine

*Pinus nigra*

Austrian Pine

*Pinus sylvestris*

Scots Pine

**MAGNOLIOPSIDA****FLOWERING PLANTS****Magnoliidae (Dicotyledons)****Aceraceae****Maple Family***Acer campestre*

Field maple

*Acer monspessulanum*

Montpelier maple

**Anacardiaceae****Sumach Family***Pistacia lentiscus*

Mastic tree

**Apiaceae****Carrot Family***Anthriscus sylvestris*

Cow Parsley

*Bupleurum falcatum*

Sickle-leaved Hare's-ear

*Daucus carota*

Wild Carrot

*Eryngium bourgatii*

Pyrenean Eryngo

*Eryngium campestre*

Field Eryngo

*Laserpitium gallicum*

a Sermountain

*Laserpitium latifolium*

Broad-leaved Sermountain

*Meum athamanticum*

Spignel

*Torilis nodosa*

Knotted Hedge Parsley

*Trinia glauca*

Honewort

**Araliaceae****Ivy Family***Hedera helix*

Ivy

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Aristolochiaceae</b> <i>Aristolochia pistolochia</i>	<b>Birthwort Family</b> -
<b>Asclepiadaceae</b> <i>Vincetoxicum hirundinaria</i>	<b>Milkweed Family</b> Swallow-wort
<b>Asteraceae</b> <i>Antennaria dioica</i> <i>Artemesia absinthium</i> <i>Artemesia campestris</i> <i>Bellis perennis</i> <i>Carduncellus mitissimus</i> <i>Carduus crispus</i> <i>Catananche caerulea</i> <i>Centaurea aspera</i> <i>Centaurea montana</i> <i>Cichorium intybus</i> <i>Helichrysum stoechas</i> <i>Hieracium pilosella</i> <i>Lactuca perennis</i> <i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> <i>Onopordum acanthium</i> <i>Onopordum acaulon</i> <i>Pallenis spinosa</i> <i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i> <i>Silybum marianum</i> <i>Tragopogon crocifolius</i> <i>Tragopogon pratensis</i> <i>Tussilago farfara</i>	<b>Daisy Family</b> Mountain Everlasting  Daisy Dwarf Blue Thistle Wetted Thistle Cupid's Dart  Perennial Cornflower Chicory Curry Plant Mouse-ear Hawkweed Blue Lettuce Oxe-eye Daisy Cotton Thistle Stemless Cotton Thistle Pallenis Lavender Cotton Milk Thistle - Goat's-beard Colt's-foot
<b>Boraginaceae</b> <i>Anchusa officinalis</i> <i>Borago officinalis</i> <i>Cynoglossum creticum</i> <i>Echium vulgare</i> <i>Lithodora diffusa</i> <i>Lithodora fruticosa</i> <i>Lithospermum arvensis</i> <i>Lithospermum purpurocaeruleum</i> <i>Myosotis alpestris</i>	<b>Borage Family</b> Alkanet Borage Blue Hound's-tongue Viper's Bugloss Scrambling Gromwell Shrubby Gromwell Corn Gromwell Blue Gromwell Alpine Forget-me-not
<b>Brassicaceae</b> <i>Aethionema saxatilis</i> <i>Alliaria petiolata</i> <i>Arabis caucasica subsp. alpina</i> <i>Arabis glabra</i> <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> <i>Arabis turrata</i> <i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> <i>Biscutella laevigata</i> <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> <i>Cardamine raphanifolia</i> <i>Descurainia sophia</i>	<b>Cabbage Family</b> Burnt Candytuft Garlic Mustard Alpine Rock-cress Tower Mustard Hairy Rock-cress Tower Cress Common Winter-cress Buckler Mustard Shepherd's Purse Greater Cuckooflower Flixweed

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Draba aizoides</i>	Yellow Whitlow-grass
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	Evergreen Candytuft
<i>Matthiola fruticulosa</i>	Sad Stock
<b>Buxaceae</b>	<b>Box Family</b>
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box
<b>Campanulaceae</b>	<b>Bellflower Family</b>
<i>Campanula trachelium</i>	Nettle-leaved Bellflower
<b>Caprifoliaceae</b>	<b>Honeysuckle Family</b>
<i>Lonicera implexa</i>	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle
<i>Sambucus ebulus</i>	Dwarf Elder
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree
<b>Carophyllaceae</b>	<b>Pink Family</b>
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Mouse-ear
<i>Dianthus hispanicus</i>	-
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	Spring Sandwort
<i>Paronychia capitata</i>	-
<i>Petrocoptis pyrenaica</i>	Petrocoptis
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i>	Rock Soapwort
<i>Silene nutans</i>	Nottingham Catchfly
<i>Silene vulgaris</i>	Bladder Campion
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed
<b>Cistaceae</b>	<b>Rockrose Family</b>
<i>Fumana ericoides</i>	Fumana
<i>Helianthemum apenninum</i>	White Rockrose
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Common Rockrose
<i>H.nummularium subsp. pyrenaicum</i>	Pink Rockrose
<b>Convolvulaceae</b>	<b>Bindweed Family</b>
<i>Convolvulus cantabrica</i>	Pink Bindweed
<i>Cuscuta campestre</i>	Field Dodder
<b>Cornaceae</b>	<b>Dogwood Family</b>
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood
<b>Crassulaceae</b>	<b>Stonecrop Family</b>
<i>Sedum acre</i>	Biting Stonecrop
<i>Sedum album</i>	White Stonecrop
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Thick-leaved Stonecrop
<i>Sempervivum arachnoidium</i>	Cobweb Houseleek
<i>Umbelicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort
<b>Cucurbitaceae</b>	<b>Cucumber Family</b>
<i>Bryonia dioica</i>	White Bryony

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Dipsacaceae</b>	<b>Teasel Family</b>
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Teasel
<i>Knautia dipsacifolia</i>	Wood Scabious
<b>Ericaceae</b>	<b>Heath Family</b>
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling
<i>Rhododendron ferrugineum</i>	Alpenrose
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry
<b>Euphorbiaceae</b>	<b>Spurge Family</b>
<i>Euphorbia characias</i> subsp. <i>characias</i>	Large Mediterranean Spurge
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge
<i>Euphorbia serrata</i>	-
<b>Fabaceae</b>	<b>Pea Family</b>
<i>Anthyllis vulneraria</i> subsp. <i>pyrenaica</i>	Pink Kidney Vetch
<i>Astragalus monspessulanus</i>	False Vetch
<i>Astragalus purpureus</i>	Purple Vetch
<i>Astragalus sempervirens</i>	Mountain Tragacanth
<i>Bitumaria bituminosa</i>	Pitch Trefoil
<i>Coronilla emerus</i>	
<i>Coronilla scorpioides</i>	Annual Scorpion Vetch
<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum</i>	-
<i>Echinopartum horridum</i>	Echinopartum
<i>Genista anglica</i>	Petty Whin
<i>Genista hispanica</i>	Spanish Gorse
<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	Dyer's Greenweed
<i>Hippocrepis comosa</i>	Horse-shoe Vetch
<i>Lathyrus aphaca</i>	Yellow Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus montanus</i>	
<i>Lathyrus pannonicus</i>	-
<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>	Meadow Vetchling
<i>Lathyrus setifolius</i>	
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lucerne
<i>Onobrychis viciifolia</i>	Sainfoin
<i>Ononis fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Restharrow
<i>Ononis natrix</i>	Large Yellow Restharrow
<i>Ononis spinosa</i>	Spiny Restharrow
<i>Pisum sativum</i>	Wild Pea
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish Broom
<i>Tetragonolobus maritimus</i>	Dragon's Teeth
<i>Vicia cracca</i>	Tufted Vetch
<i>Vicia pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Vetch
<i>Vicia sepium</i>	
<b>Fagaceae</b>	<b>Oak Family</b>
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet Chestnut
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech
<i>Quercus coccifera</i>	Kermes Oak
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holm Oak
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	Downy Oak

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Oak
<b>Fumariaceae</b>	<b>Fumitory Family</b>
<i>Corydalis solida</i>	Bird-in-a-Bush
<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	Small-flowered Fumitory
<b>Gentianaceae</b>	<b>Gentian Family</b>
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana occidentalis</i>	Pyrenean Trumpet Gentian
<i>Gentiana verna</i>	Spring Gentian
<b>Geraniaceae</b>	<b>Geranium Family</b>
<i>Erodium ciconium</i>	
<i>Erodium foetidum</i>	
<i>Erodium malacoides</i>	Mallow-leaved Stork's-bill
<i>Geranium columbinum</i>	Long-stalked Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium pyrenaicum</i>	Hedge Crane's-bill
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb Robert
<i>Geranium rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Crane's-bill
<b>Gesneriaceae</b>	<b>Gloxinia Family</b>
<i>Ramonda myconii</i>	Ramonda
<b>Globulariaceae</b>	<b>Globularia Family</b>
<i>Globularia nudicaulis</i>	Leafless-stemmed Globularia
<i>Globularia punctata</i>	Common Globularia
<b>Hippocastanaceae</b>	<b>Horse Chestnut Family</b>
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	Horse Chestnut
<b>Lamiaceae</b>	<b>Dead-nettle Family</b>
<i>Ajuga chamaepitys</i>	Ground Pine
<i>Ballota nigra</i>	Black Horehound
<i>Clinopodium acinos</i>	Basil-thyme
<i>Horminum pyrenaicum</i>	Dragonmouth
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Hen-bit
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	Lavender
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	White Horehound
<i>Melittis melissophyllum</i>	Bastard Balm
<i>Origanum vulgare</i>	Marjoram
<i>Phlomis herba-venti</i>	-
<i>Phlomis lychnitis</i>	-
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Salvia verbenaca</i>	Wild Clary
<i>Sideritis hirsuta</i>	-
<i>Stachys recta</i>	Yellow Woundwort
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	Perennial Thyme
<b>Lentibulariaceae</b>	<b>Butterwort Family</b>
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort
<b>Linaceae</b>	<b>Flax Family</b>
<i>Linum narbonense</i>	Beautiful Flax

Scientific name	Common name
<i>L. suffruticosum</i> subsp. <i>salsaloides</i>	Pyrenean Flax
<b>Loranthaceae</b> <i>Viscum album</i> subsp. <i>austriacum</i>	<b>Mistletoe Family</b> Mistletoe
<b>Moraceae</b> <i>Ficus sycomorus</i>	<b>Mulberry Family</b> Wild Fig
<b>Oleaceae</b> <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> <i>Jasminium fruticans</i> <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> <i>Olea europaea</i>	<b>Olive Family</b> Ash Wild Jasmine Privet Olive
<b>Orobanchaceae</b> <i>Lathraea clandestina</i> <i>Orobancha hederæ</i>	<b>Broomrape Family</b> Purple Toothwort Ivy Broomrape
<b>Papaveraceae</b> <i>Papaver argemone</i> <i>Papaver hybridum</i> <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> <i>Roemeria hybrida</i>	<b>Poppy Family</b> Prickly Poppy  Field Poppy Violet Horned Poppy
<b>Plantaginaceae</b> <i>Plantago arenaria</i> <i>Plantago media</i>	<b>Plantain Family</b> Branched Plantain Hoary Plantain
<b>Polygalaceae</b> <i>Polygala nicaeensis</i> <i>Polygala vulgaris</i>	<b>Milkwort Family</b> Nice Milkwort Common Milkwort
<b>Polygonaceae</b> <i>Oxyria digyna</i> <i>Persicaria viviparum</i> <i>Rumex scutatus</i>	<b>Dock Family</b> Mountain Sorrel Alpine Bistort French Sorrel
<b>Primulaceae</b> <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>foemina</i> <i>Androsace chamaejasme</i> <i>Androsace vitaliana</i> <i>Coris monspeliensis</i> <i>Primula elatior</i> <i>Primula farinosa</i> <i>Primula hirsuta</i> <i>Primula veris</i> <i>Soldanella alpina</i>	<b>Primrose Family</b> Blue pimpernel Ciliate Rock-jasmine Vitaliana Coris Oxlip Bird's-eye Primrose  Cowslip Alpine Snowbell
<b>Pyrolaceae</b> <i>Moneses uniflora</i> <i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	<b>Wintergreen Family</b> One-flowered Wintergreen Pale-green Wintergreen

Scientific name	Common name
<b>Ranunculaceae</b>	<b>Buttercup Family</b>
<i>Adonis vernalis</i>	Yellow Pheasant's-eye
<i>Anemone narcissifolia</i>	Narcissus-flowered Anemone
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris</i>	Common Columbine
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	Traveller's Joy
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	Stinking Hellebore
<i>Helleborus viridis</i>	Green Hellebore
<i>Hepatica nobilis</i>	Hepatica
<i>Ranunculus amplexicaulis</i>	Amplexicaule Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus bulbosus</i>	Bulbous Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus carinthiacus</i>	
<i>Ranunculus gouanii</i>	Gouan's Buttercup
<i>Ranunculus gramineus</i>	-
<i>Ranunculus parnasifolius</i>	
<i>Ranunculus pyrenaicus</i>	Pyrenean Buttercup
<i>Thalictrum tuberosum</i>	-
<i>Trollius europaeus</i>	Globeflower
<b>Resedaceae</b>	<b>Mignonette Family</b>
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	Wild Mignonette
<i>Reseda luteola</i>	Weld
<i>Reseda phyteuma</i>	Corn Mignonette
<b>Rhamnaceae</b>	<b>Buckthorn Family</b>
<i>Frangulus alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus alaternus</i>	Mediterranean Buckthorn
<i>Rhamnus pumilis</i>	Dwarf Buckthorn
<b>Rosaceae</b>	<b>Rose Family</b>
<i>Alchemilla alpina</i>	Alpine Lady's Mantle
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	Juneberry
<i>Filipendula vulgaris</i>	Dropwort
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wild Strawberry
<i>Geum pyrenaicum</i>	Pyrenean Avens
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens
<i>Potentilla crantzii</i>	Alpine Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla micrantha</i>	
<i>Potentilla rupestris</i>	Rock Cinquefoil
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.	Bramble
<i>Sanguisorba minor</i>	Salad Burnet
<b>Rubiaceae</b>	<b>Bedstraw Family</b>
<i>Cruciata laevipes</i>	Crosswort
<i>Galium mollugo</i>	Hedge Bedstraw
<i>Rubia peregriana</i>	Madder
<b>Santalaceae</b>	<b>Sandalwood Family</b>
<i>Osyris alba</i>	Osyris
<b>Saxifragaceae</b>	<b>Saxifrage Family</b>
<i>Saxifraga exerata</i> subsp <i>moschata</i>	White Musky Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga granulata</i>	Meadow Saxifrage



Scientific name	Common name
<i>Saxifraga hirsuta</i>	Kidney Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga longifolia</i>	Pyrenean Saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple saxifrage
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	
<b>Scrophulariaceae</b>	<b>Figwort Family</b>
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Chaenorrhinum origanifolium</i>	Malling Toadflax
<i>Linaria supina</i>	Pyrenean Toadflax
<i>Scrophularia canina</i>	French Figwort
<i>Verbascum lychnitis</i>	White Mullein
<i>Veronica austriaca</i>	
<i>Veronica prostrata</i>	
<b>Solanaceae</b>	<b>Nightshade Family</b>
<i>Atropa belladonna</i>	Deadly Nightshade
<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	Henbane
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet
<b>Thymelaceae</b>	<b>Daphne Family</b>
<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	
<i>Daphne laureola</i>	Spurge Laurel
<i>Thymelaea sanamunda</i>	
<b>Urticaceae</b>	<b>Nettle Family</b>
<i>Parietaria judaica</i>	Pellitory-of-the-wall
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Common Nettle
<b>Valerianaceae</b>	<b>Valerian Family</b>
<i>Centranthus ruber</i>	Red Valerian
<i>Valeriana montana</i>	-
<b>Verbenaceae</b>	<b>Verbena Family</b>
<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Vervain
<b>Violaceae</b>	<b>Violet Family</b>
<i>Viola pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Violet
<b>Vitaceae</b>	<b>Vine Family</b>
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Wild Grape-vine

#### **Liliidae (Monocotyledons)**

<b>Dioscoreaceae</b>	<b>Yam Family</b>
<i>Tamus communis</i>	Black Bryony
<b>Iridaceae</b>	<b>Iris Family</b>
<i>Crocus vernus subsp. albiflorus</i>	White Crocus
<i>Iris graminea</i>	Grass-leaved Iris
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	Yellow Flag
<b>Liliaceae</b>	<b>Lily Family</b>
<i>Allium moly</i>	Yellow Garlic

Scientific name	Common name
<i>Allium pyrenaicum</i>	-
<i>Allium roseum</i>	Rosy Garlic
<i>Anthericum liliago</i>	St. Bernard's Lily
<i>Aphyllanthes monspeliensis</i>	Blue Aphyllanthes
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	Asparagus
<i>Asphodelus albus</i>	White Asphodel
<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Hollow-leaved Asphodel
<i>Brimeura amethystinus</i>	Pyrenean Hyacinth
<i>Dipcadi serotinum</i>	Brown Blubell
<i>Fritillaria pyrenaica</i>	Pyrenean Snakeshead
<i>Fritillaria lusitanicus</i>	
<i>Muscari comosum</i>	Tassel Hyacinth
<i>Muscari neglectum</i>	Grape Hyacinth
<i>Narcissus bicolor</i>	-
<i>Narcissus minor</i>	-
<i>Narcissus requienii</i>	Rush-leaved Daffodil
<i>Paradisea liliastrum</i>	St. Bruno's Lily
<i>Ruscus aculeatus</i>	Butcher's Broom
<i>Scilla lilo-hyacinthus</i>	Pyrenean Squill
<i>Scilla verna</i>	Spring Squill
<i>Veratrum album</i>	White False Helleborine
<b>Orchidaceae</b>	<b>Orchid Family</b>
<i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>	Pyramidal Orchid
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	White Helleborine
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>	Sword-leaved Helleborine
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	Lady's Slipper Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>	Broad-leaved Marsh Orchid
<i>Dactylorhiza sambucina</i>	Elder-flowered Orchid
<i>Himantoglossum hircinum</i>	Lizard Orchid
<i>Ophrys arachnitiformis</i>	
<i>Ophrys araneola</i>	an Early Spider Orchid
<i>Ophrys fusca</i>	Sombre Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys insectifera</i>	Fly Orchid
<i>Ophrys lutea</i>	Yellow Bee Orchid
<i>Ophrys quadriloba</i>	-
<i>Ophrys scolopax</i>	Woodcock Orchid
<i>Ophrys speculum</i>	Mirror Orchid
<i>Ophrys sphegodes</i>	Early Spider Orchid
<i>Orchis champagneuxii</i>	Champagne Orchid
<i>Orchis mascula</i>	Early Purple Orchid
<i>Orchis militaris</i>	Military Orchid
<i>Orchis morio</i>	Green-winged Orchid
<i>Orchis purpurea</i>	Lady Orchid
<i>Orchis ustulata</i>	Burnt Orchid
<i>Plantathera chlorantha</i>	Greater Butterfly Orchid

## Butterflies

Dingy Skipper, <i>Erynnis tages</i>	Mallow Skipper, <i>Carcharodus alceae</i>
Red-underwing Skipper, <i>Spialia sertorius</i>	Grizzled Skipper, <i>Pyrgus malvae</i>
Spanish Festoon, <i>Zerynthia rumina</i>	Spanish Swallowtail, <i>Iphiclides feisthamelii</i>
Swallowtail, <i>Papilio machaon</i>	Wood White, <i>Leptidea sinapis</i>
Large White, <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Small White, <i>Artogeia rapae</i>
Green-veined White, <i>Artogeia napi</i>	Orange Tip, <i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>
Provence Orange Tip, <i>Anthocharis belia euphenoides</i>	Berger's Clouded Yellow, <i>Colias australis</i>
Clouded Yellow, <i>Colias crocea</i>	Brimstone, <i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>
Duke of Burgundy, <i>Hamearis lucina</i>	Green Hairstreak, <i>Callophrys rubi</i>
Small Copper, <i>Lycena phlaeas</i>	Little Blue, <i>Cupido minimus</i>
Black-eyed Blue, <i>Glaucopsyche melanops</i>	Panoptes Blue, <i>Pseudophilotes panoptes</i>
Chequered Blue, <i>Scolitantides orion</i>	Chapman's Blue, <i>Polyommatus thersites</i>
Common Blue, <i>Polyommatus icarus</i>	Camberwell Beauty, <i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
Small Tortoiseshell, <i>Aglais urticae</i>	Provençal Fritillary, <i>Melitaea deione</i>
Silver-washed Fritillary, <i>Argynnis paphia</i>	Speckled Wood, <i>Pararge aegeria</i>
Wall Brown, <i>Lasiommata megera</i>	

## Moths (Courtesy of Tim Crafer)

Two Skinner type traps were set from the Monday to Friday evenings with 250 watt MBTF blended bulbs, thus avoiding carrying the heavy ballasts needed with MBF bulbs. Monday & Tuesday were very cold (2°C) and few species were caught. However the last three evenings were much better with temperatures reaching 12°C +. seven Hawk-moth species were trapped and two different Cream-spot Tigers. The star catch was a Great Peacock Moth on Thursday and two more on the Friday. It is extraordinary how such a huge moth (6"+ wing span!) can pass through a one inch slot at the entry point of the trap.

**A total of 53 species were recognised and perhaps 100 species were seen.**

### *Lasiocampidae*

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Small Lappet, <i>Phyllodesma ilicifolia</i> | 2. Fox, <i>Macrothylacia rubi</i> |
|--|-----------------------------------|

### *Saturniidae*

3. Great Peacock, *Saturnia pyri*

### *Drepanidae*

4. Chinese Character, *Cilix glaucata*

### *Geometridae*

#### *Sterrhinae*

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 5. Satin Wave, <i>Idaea subsericeata</i> | 6. Riband Wave, <i>Idaea aversata</i> |
|--|---------------------------------------|

#### *Larentiinae*

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 7. The Spinach, <i>Eulithis mellinata</i>         | 8. Pine Carpet, <i>Thera firmata</i> |
| 9. Lime-speck Pug, <i>Eupithecica centaureata</i> |                                      |

#### *Ennominae*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 10. Brown Silver-line, <i>Petrophora chlorosata</i> | 11. Common Wave, <i>Cabera exanthemata</i> |
| 12. Grass Wave, <i>Perconia strigillaria</i>        |  |

**Sphingidae**  
**Sphinginae**13. Pine Hawk-moth, *Hyloicus pinastri***Smerinthinae**14. Lime Hawk-moth, *Mimas tiliae***Macroglossinae**15. Broad-bordered Bee Hawk-moth, *Hemaris fuciformis* 16. Hummingbird Hawk-moth, *Macroglossum stellatarum*17. Willowherb Hawk-moth, *Proserpinus proserpina*18. Spurge Hawk-moth, *Hyles euphorbiae*19. Striped Hawk-moth, *Hyles livornica*20. Small Elephant Hawk-moth, *Deilephila porcellus***Notodontidae****Notodontinae**21. Pebble Prominent, *Notodonta ziczac***Heterocampinae**22. Great Prominent, *Peridea anceps***Arctiidae****Arctiinae**23. Cream-spot Tiger, *Arctia villica*24. Muslin Moth, *Diaphora mendica*25. Ruby Tiger, *Phragmatobia fuliginosa***Noctuidae****Noctuinae**26. Heart & Club, *Agrotis clavis*27. Heart & Dart, *Agrotis exclamationis***Hadeninae**28. The Nutmeg, *Discestra trifolii*29. Cabbage Moth, *Mamestra brassicae*30. Light Brocade, *Lacanobia w-latinum*31. Bright-line Brown-eye, *Lacanobia oleracea*32. Varied Coronet, *Hadena compta*33. Silver Cloud, *Egira conspicularis*34. White-point, *Mythimna albipuncta*35. The Delicate, *Mythimna vitellina***Cucullinae**36. The Sprawler, *Asterocopus sphinx***Acronictinae**37. The Sycamore, *Acronicta aceris*38. Dark Dagger, *Acronicta tridens*39. Knot Grass, *Acronicta rumicis***Amphipyriinae**40. Purple Cloud, *Actinotia polyodon*41. Pale-shouldered Cloud, *Actinotia hyperici*42. Dingy Shears, *Parastichtis ypsillon*43. Dusky Brocade, *Apamea remissa*44. Large Nutmeg, *Apamea anceps*45. Fen Wainscot, *Arenostola phragmitidis*46. Pale Mottled Willow, *Paradrina clavipalpis***Heliothinae**47. Bordered Straw, *Heliothis peltigera***Plusiinae**48. Silver Y, *Autographa gamma*49. The Spectacle, *Abrostola tripartite***Catocalinae**50. Lunar Double-stripe, *Minucia lunaris*51. Burnet Companion, *Euclidia glyphica***Ophiderinae**52. The Four-spotted, *Tyta lactuosa*53. The Blackneck, *Lygephila pastinum*



Group photos by Janet Blizard

## Mammals

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

Pyrenean Chamois (Izard), *Rupicapra pyrenaica*

Alpine Marmot, *Marmotta marmotta*

Roe Deer, *Capreolus capreolus*

Red Squirrel, *Sciurus vulgaris*

Stone Martin, *Martes foina*

## Reptiles & Amphibians

Palmate Newt, *Triturus helveticus*

Common Frog, *Rana temporaria*

Iberian Water Frog, *Pelophylax perezi*

Common Lizard, *Zootoca vivipera*

Common Toad, *Bufo bufo*

Pyrenean Frog, *Rana pyrenaica*

Green Lizard, *Lacerta bilineata*

Common Wall Lizard, *Podarcis muralis*

## Naturetrek Facebook

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Setting up a personal profile at [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!